

SECTION 06063
CERTIFIED WOOD TYPES

PART I – GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. The work of this section includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Wood types; hardwoods and softwoods.
 - 2. Framing wood types, hardwoods and softwoods.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

(Edit the list below to suit the Project...bolded items are common broadscope sections)

- A. **Section 06100 – Rough Carpentry**
- B. **Section 06200 – Finish Carpentry**
- C. Section 06220 – Millwork
- D. Section 06250 – Prefinished Paneling
- E. Section 06660 – Board Paneling
- F. Section 06670 – Closet and Utility Wood Shelving
- G. **Section 06400 – Architectural Woodwork**
- H. Section 06420 – Custom Wood Paneling
- I. Section 06430 – Wood Stairs and Railings
- J. Section 06450 – Standing and Running Trim
- K. Section 06460 - Wood Frames
- L. Section 06470 – Wood Screens, Blinds and Shutters
- M. Section 06480 – Countertops
- N. Section 09640 – Wood Flooring
- O. **Section 12500 – Furniture**

1.03 REFERENCES

- A. American Forest and Paper Association (AF&PA), Washington DC.
<http://www.woodcom.com/woodcom/afpa/afpabp02.html>
 - 1. Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) Certified (Sustainably Managed) Lumber
<http://www.aboutsfi.org/core.asp>
- B. American Lumber Standard (ALS)
 - 1. American Softwood Lumber Standard (Voluntary Product Standard 20) or PS20-99
http://www.alsc.org/geninfo_summary_mod.htm
- C. Architectural Woodwork Institute (AWI) <http://www.awinet.org> :
 - 1. AWI - Quality Standards, 6th Edition, Version 1.0, 1993.
- D. BOCA National Building Code, 1996, Chapter 23.
(CSA below is Not currently recognized by LEED)
- E. Canadian Standards Association (CSA) International <http://certifiedwood.csa.ca>
 - 1. Standard Z809-02

- F. Certified Forest Products Council (CFPC).
<http://www.certifiedwood.org/general/who-is-cfpc.htm>
- G. Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) Certified (Sustainably Managed) Lumber.
<http://www.fscoax.org/principal.htm>
 - 1. Rainforest Alliance 'SmartWood' Program. <http://www.smartwood.org>
 - 2. Scientific Certification Systems 'Forest Conservation Program' (FCP), Oakland, CA.
<http://www.scs1.com/forestprogram.html>
(SFI below is Not currently recognized by LEED)
- H. Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) 3rd Party Certification, Washington DC
 - 1. Third Party SFI – American Forest & Paper Association Certified
www.afandpa.org/Content/NavigationMenu/Environment_and_Recycling/SFI/The_SFI_Standard/The_SFI_Standard.htm
 - 2. Third Party SFI – AM Tree Farm Certified
www.treefarmssystem.org/aboutfarming/standards.cfm
- I. United States Department of Commerce Standard PS20-99 (refer to 'B' above)
 - 1. *Procedures for the Development of Voluntary Product Standards*
- J. United States Green Building Council (USGBC) <http://www.usgbc.org>
- K. Vermont contact for assistance in finding wood suppliers meeting these specifications: Daniel R Davis, Cornerstone Project Coordinator, PO Box 232 West Burke, VT 05871, Tele: 802-467-8602, Fax: 802-467-3221, cell: 802-274-0129, E-mail: NewarkVT@aol.com

1.04 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Rough Lumber: Department of Commerce / ALS Standard PS20-99
- B. Structural Lumber: BOCA National Building Code, 1996, Chapter 23; Design values as specified in AFPA NDS.
- C. Finished Lumber: *(Language below is subject to the aesthetic and environmental judgment of the project design team and can be varied to suit.) (Lower Grades, larger knots, and contrasting or no color requirements are recommended to increase the chance that a certified supplier can more completely provide certified lumber for your project.)*
 - 1. AWI 6th Edition, Version 1.0, 1993, Grade 3, Table 100-S4.
 - 2. NHLA, National Hardwood Lumber Association, Select & Better.
 - 3. WWPA, Western Wood Products Association, Grade 2 & Better.
 - 4. Allowable checks: None.
 - 5. Sound Knots: Not exceeding 3/8", and no knots within 1/2" of millwork edges.
 - 6. Color: Select wood for uniform color. *(or) Select wood for contrasting heartwood and sapwood coloring. (or delete color requirement.)*

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. Certification: That wood and/or wood products are from sustainably managed forests as certified, including chain of custody, by the lot owner, broker, vendor, milliner, fabricator and manufacturer through the:
 - 1. Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) 'Principles and Criteria', Waterbury, VT
 - a. Rainforest Alliance 'SmartWood' Certification Program, Richmond, VT

- b. Scientific Certification Systems 'Forest Conservation Program' (FCP), Oakland, CA.
(SFI and CSA below are Not currently recognized as a certifier by the LEED (MR Credit 7) process.)
- 2. Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) 3rd Party Certification, Washington DC
 - a. Third Party SFI – American Forest & Paper Association Certified
 - b. Third Party SFI – AM Tree Farm Certified
- 3. Canadian Standards Association (CSA) International, Standard Z809-02.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Forests Harvested: Wood harvested from sustainably managed forests located **less than 250 miles** from the project site.
 - 1. Include harvesting select trees from the project building site that are scheduled for removal.
 - a. Other trees, harvested from the project building site, scheduled for removal and not acceptable for milling are to be converted using one or more of the following methods:
 - 1) Sawn into lumber
 - 2) Sawn into firewood
 - 3) Chipped and used for mulching on site
 - 4) Made into combustible wood chips or pellets.
 - b. GC to make an estimate of weight of trees, to keep tally for job-site recycling.
- B. Wood Milling: Wood milled into lumber located **less than 250 miles** from the project site.
- C. Manufacturers / Fabricators: Companies specializing in manufacture of wood products specified and located **less than 250 miles** from the project site.
(250 miles is based on the Northern Forest region. 500 miles is acceptable for USGBC's LEED certification but ranges outside the Northern Forest.)
- D. Source Documentation: Certification or affidavit that wood complies with quality assurance standards A, B and C.

(Alternate language....choose A, B, C & D above or below.)

- A. Forests Harvested: Wood harvested from sustainably managed forests located in the state of **Vermont**.
 - 1. Include harvesting select trees from the project building site that are scheduled for removal.
 - a. Other trees, harvested from the project building site, scheduled for removal and not acceptable for milling, are to be chipped and used for mulching or to make combustible wood chips or pellets.
- B. Wood Milling: Wood milled in the state of **Vermont**.
- C. Manufacturers / Fabricators: Companies specializing in manufacture of wood products specified and located in the state of **Vermont**.
- D. Source Documentation: Certification or affidavit that wood complies with quality assurance standards A, B and C.

1.07 QUALITY ASSURANCE INTENT:

- A. Wood satisfying this specification shall to the greatest extent possible comply with the quality assurance provisions of Article 1.06. However, this may not be possible in all cases. In the event

that all of the provisions of Article 1.06 cannot be met the order of priority to satisfy the intent of this specification is to satisfy paragraph 'A' first, then 'B', then 'C' and finally 'D'.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.01 HARDWOODS

- A. Provide solid wood and veneers per performance requirements. Provide plain or quarter sawn lumber and sliced or rotary veneers as indicated. Do not provide finger-jointed wood unless clearly indicated in the Contract Documents.

1. Type 1: Red Alder, [*Alnus rubra*.]
2. Type 2: American Hophornbeam, also known as Ironwood, [*Ostrya virginiana*.]
3. Type 3: White Ash, [*Fraxinus americana*.]
4. Type 4: Trembling Aspen, [*Populus tremuloides*.]
5. Type 5: American Basswood, [*Tilia americana*.] (limited quantities.)
6. Type 6: American Beech, [*Fagus grandifolia*.]
7. Type 7: Black Birch, also known as Sweet Birch or Cherry Birch, [*Betula lenta*.]
8. Type 8: Yellow Birch or White Birch (Yellow sapwood), [*Betula alleghaniensis*.]
9. Type 9: American Black Cherry, [*Prunus serotina*.]
10. Type 10: White Maple, also known as Sugar Maple, [*Acer sacharrum*.]
11. Type 11: Red Maple, [*Acer rubrum*.]
12. Type 12: White Oak, [*Quercus alba*.]
13. Type 13: Northern Red Oak, [*Quercus rubra*.]
14. Type 14: Red Oak, [*Quercus borealis*.]
15. Type 15: Yellow Poplar, American Tulipwood, [*Liriodendron tulipifera*.] (limited quantities.)
16. Type 16: Butternut (Walnut family,) [*Juglans cinerea*.]
17. Type 17: Black Walnut, [*Juglans nigra*.] (limited quantities.)
18. Type 18: Sycamore, [*Platanus occidentalis*.] (limited quantities.)

2.02 SOFTWOODS

- A. Provide solid wood and veneers per performance requirements. Provide plain or quarter sawn lumber and sliced or rotary veneers as indicated. Do not provide finger-jointed wood unless clearly indicated in the Contract Documents.

1. Type 19: Eastern White Cedar, [*Thuja occidentalis*.] (limited quantities.)
2. Type 20: (Eastern) Hemlock, [*Tsuga canadensis*.] (sawblade breaking hard knots make milling difficult.)
3. Type 21: Jack Pine, [*Pinus banksiana*.] (SPFs)
4. Type 22: Red Pine, [*Pinus resinosa*.] (SPFs: Good for structural uses and accepts pressure treatment.)
5. Type 23: Eastern White Pine, [*Pinus strobus*.]
6. Type 24: White Spruce, [*Picea glauca*.]; Red Spruce, [*Picea ruben*]; and Black Spruce [*Picea mariana*.] (SPFs)

7. Type 25: Tamarack, [*Larix laricina*.]
8. Type 26: Balsam Fir [*Abies balsamea*.] (*SPFs*)

PART 3 – EXECUTION

(See references section 1.03 K for contact information for assistance in obtaining products meeting these specifications.)

END OF SECTION